ABSTRACT

The invention provides isolated antibodies that specifically bind human P210 BCR-ABL fusion protein, but do not bind the respective wild type BCR and c-ABL proteins. The detection of this fusion protein is relevant to CML and other diseases characterized by the P210 BCR-ABL translocation. Also provided are methods for determining the level or expression of P210 BCR-ABL in a biological sample, or identifying a compound that modulates such expression, by using the disclosed BCR-ABL specific antibodies.